

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.
The Daily Press has a larger City circulation than any other journal, and outside the city has the largest circulation of any journal.

[OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE.]
POST OFFICE, ST. PAUL, MINN., July 1, 1866.

Publication of the St. Paul Daily Press
GENTLEMEN.—In compliance with the regulations of the Post Office Department respecting the publication of the list of names of mailed letters in the newspapers, I do hereby certify that the list of names of letters and packages, &c., contained within the post office at this place, was forwarded to the St. Paul Daily Press for the current year.

J. H. STEWART, Postmaster.

Advertising Receipts of the Press and
Pioneer for all Months ending
with the last day of each Month, and
the U. S. Assessor.

Issues... \$25,000
Excess of Press over Pioneer... \$4,000

Excess of Pioneer over Press... \$4,000

EXCESS OF PRESS OVER PIONEER... \$4,000

GRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The telegraph is still under the weather, the water, or some other impediment to the transmission of full reports. When it will be equal to a decent performance of its obligations is more than we can tell.

[Gold opened at 167, and closed at 168.]

—There is a brief announcement from Farther Point of the arrival of the Persian from Liverpool, with news that Prussian troops have entered Holstein, and that the war was virtually commenced. A motion to postpone the franchise clause in the reform bill, was defeated, the government having a majority of 11.

The building of the American Bank Note Company's building was delayed by fire in the amount of \$100,000.

The La Croix Railroad bridge at Parage was damaged by a rat on Sunday, but it will be repaired in two or three days.

HON. J. A. THACHER.

We copy elsewhere an extract from a letter of Hon. J. A. Thacher to the Red Wing Republican, in which he modestly disclaims the ambition for Congressional honors this fall which has been implicitly attributed to him by some newspaper quidnuncs, who had however, it seems, no other authority for the imputation than popular rumor.

In this instance, however, popular rumor showed more taste and discrimination than it usually does, for it is evident that he is not likely to be nominated for the important position of speaker of the house.

The ability, good sense and efficiency for which he was always conspicuous during a long course of public services in both branches of our local legislature, has marked him out, in popular estimation, as one of the few men in the District in whom it is safe to confide important public trusts with the certainty that they will be executed faithfully and well.

His declination of Congressional honors leaves us free to say, without prejudice to the interests of the actual candidates, that we know of no one in whom the Republican sentiment of this District could find a sonader, a truer, or a more earnest exponent in Congress, or in any other sphere of political or official duty, than J. A. Thacher.

GOLD-WHEAT-CROPS, &c.

The news of the actual breaking out of hostilities in Europe is followed by increased excitement in the markets of this country. Gold bounded up to 167 in New York yesterday, a financial phenomenon for which it is difficult to account.

The advance in wheat is less remarkable, for the failure of the winter wheat crop in the Middle States is now fully established, and as the North Western States are now almost the sole resource for this cereal, we have every reason to expect that the present high figures will be fully maintained. Our local market-reporters show that wheat was largely sought in the streets yesterday at \$1.75. As from present indications we have every reason to anticipate an overflowing harvest we may safely calculate on a crop of ten to twelve million bushels, for which our farmers will realize, if present prices are maintained, somewhere between fifteen and twenty millions of dollars.

INDIAN NEGOTIATIONS.

A letter of the Mississ. Indians, from Fort Sully in Colored, Col. R. C. M. M. M. Colored, Red Wing, Minnesota; Col. E. B. Taylor, Superintendent of Indian Affairs; and Thomas Wizor, of Philadelphia, a quaker gentleman, are the commissioners who went up. Mr. E. W. Foster, at Fort Laramie; Major Olin, of the First United States Cavalry; and Charles E. Bowles of the Indian Bureau, accompanied them. Much good it is expected by nearly everybody, will result from the coming treaty. The right before the Commission goes to Laramie there was a fuss with the Indians and one killed by one of the guard at the Fort. The chiefs, in consequence, made a demand for ten horses and two wagon loads of provisions, which were given them and the matter settled.

OFFICE OF ADMIRAL.

In the Senate on the 14th, while creating this office of Admiral in the N. Y. V. with the understanding that Admiral would be the first incumbent, Mr. Fessenden opposed the creation of the office. He had very high respect for Admiral Farragut as he had for General Grant. He should be opposed however, to the making of the office of General for Grant, as he was to making that of Admiral for Farragut. He thought there was some place where the hero worship ought to end. These two officers had been rewarded already by the highest offices in the army and navy, and he was opposed to making new offices for them. He would vote for the salary of \$10,000, but against the new office of Admiral. Notwithstanding Mr. Fessenden's objections, the bill passed by a vote of 16 to 11, as follows:

—Messrs. Anthony, Chandler, Crook, Dooley, Force, Grimes, Guthrie, Howe, Kirkwood, Lane, Morgan, Norton, Ramsey, Smith, Thompson, Tracy, and Wilder, 18.

Nays—Harris, Converse, Cowan, Davis, Fessenden, Harris, Henderson, Howard, Merrill, Pomeroy, Riddle and Saundsbury—11.

HENNEPIN COUNTY FAIR.

We have received a pamphlet containing the rules and regulations, list of premiums, &c., of the fourth annual fair of the Hennepin County Agricultural Society, to be held at the fair ground in Minneapolis, on Wednesday and Thursday, September 26 and 27, 1866. The premium list is attractive, and as competition is open to the whole State, the fair cannot fail to be a success. The pro-

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

VOLUME VI.

SAINT PAUL, TUESDAY, JUNE 19, 1866.

LATE NEWS & LISTS.

CANADA CONCESSION BILL.
While protesting against the implied census of Canada which accompanies the remarks of many United States soldiers, having reference to Confederate raids from that border during the late war, the New York *Albion* concedes that, as concerns the Fenian movement, the government has been sustained by the popular voice in executing the laws. This leading English organ in New York says:

The tone of the leading journals of the United States in regard to the Fort McHenry [sic] bill has been uniformly condemnatory, and a small minority of them have even ventured to justify either the raid or the plan of which it formed a part. With the men who have violated the law, it is evident that their ordinances of secession they denominated was favored, and it is evident that they will do all in their power to sustain it.

—Samuel N. Pike has finally arranged to erect his New York Opera House. It will be the most magnificent lyric temple in America, and will be among the other great efforts of the nation to beautify the city. The architect is Messrs. Gandy, and the contractor is Mr. John C. Gandy, of Cincinnati.

At the recent session in New York, of the General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church [Protestant], a proposition to strike out the word "Dutch" from the name of the denomination was favorably received, and it is now being considered by the bishops.

—George M. Davis, the man who two years since availed himself of opportunities to murder and conspiracy against the government, and to hold in his hands the fate of the nation, was sent to prison for life.

—Mr. George N. Davis, the man who two years ago, being unable to pay for it he took a lease, which has expired; yet he refuses to relinquish possession. The distinguished Campbell was present in court on Thursday, and advised his mistress to file a suit against Joseph W. White, foreman of the grand jury, in St. Louis, against him.

—Referring to the examination of Mr. Lincoln, he said that he was convicted of conduct which was criminal. She entered his room, he told her to go to the door and to prepare her soul to meet her God. "Now an old woman like myself," she said, "will probably play a small part in the approaching campaign. He said that Lincoln was a man of great merit, and probably a more merciful heart, but that he was not a man of great strength, and that he was excluded."

—"Where is Preston King?" Echo answers, "where." She was then examined again, and was asked if she had been beaten.

—Mr. Lincoln continued at some length.

—Mr. Lew Campbell, lately confirmed Minister to Mexico, is traveling over Ohio, attending the Congressional District Conventions, and laboring very hard to get "my policy" endorsed. But that he has met with indifferent success.

—Mr. Potter, of Ticonaet, Venango County, Pa., made a wager of \$5,000 a few weeks since that he would drive his pair of mares over a country road, to be selected by him, in less than a week, from a distance of 100 miles and 17 rods, stopping once to feed and twice to water, the entire time of traveling being 10 hours, the best time on record. The animals are a beautiful pair of large bay mares, and they came in apparently quite fresh, under a strong pull.

—A Victoria (Texas) paper of the 27th ult. says: Col. Hill add a man named Black, who had an alteration in which Hill, in self defense, shot and killed Black. Col. Hill was arrested and conveyed to jail. The 3d Michigan United States troops who had all he could to do to remove the citizens of the South from the country road, to be selected by him, in less than a week, from a distance of 100 miles and 17 rods, stopping once to feed and twice to water, the entire time of traveling being 10 hours, the best time on record.

—At the Republican Convention held at Okaloosa, Fla., on the 14th inst., to nominate a candidate for Congress, on the informal ballot of Hon. J. B. Grinnell, received 60 votes, and Judge Longfellow received 6 votes, and Judge Longfellow was then nominated by acclamation.

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—William G. Jones, formerly Judge of the United States District Court of Montgomery, Ala., has indicated his desire to run for Congress, that gentleman writes to the *Advertiser*, "I am not at any time considered myself a candidate for Congress, but I am a member of the Democratic party, and holding an office under an indictment for treason, I am not a candidate for Congress, and have never succeeded such a career, nor the greatest or dearest friends."

—I have not considered it necessary to make any statement in regard to the trial of my self in favor of my unpopularity to the community or of the general namelessness of the trial, but I have done so in the interest of justice, and in the hope that the public will be interested in the result.

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—The returns of the election in Washington Territory show large Democratic gains.

—The return of the election in Washington Territory, in the 11th, is in now complete, and it is evident that the Democratic party has won a decided victory.

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The Saint Paul Press.

SAINT PAUL, JUNE 20, 1866.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Written for the St. Paul Press.
Mme-ha-ha-Sonnet.

BY GEO. H. ENYURE.

Sweet "laughing water!" thou whose liquid speech
Volts the resonant song to him whose heart
Comes worn and weary from the works
of art.

Then, with thy rippling laugh, hast power to
reach me.

A cord within my heart no ruler hand
May wake to music. Neath thy diamond spray,

Deck'd with flashing gems, I love to
stand.

Wrapped in sweet thought, and dream the
hours away,

I see fair nymphs, among the waves at play,
Dashing the crystal waters far and wide,

And yet un-Asian-like, I'm not denied
Five hours' sleep, the mysteries—
and sing

I stand and dream the money banks beseech,
Waiting to welcome the words they please.

Cincinnati, June 13th, 1866.

OREGON AS IT IS.

Sketches by an Old Traveler.

NUMBER SEVEN.

Editor's Note:
Vancouver—The Cascades—The Columbia River's Beautiful Scenery—Views of Mt. Hood and Mt. St. Helens—An Indian Legend—The Dalles—A Live-Town—Klickitat Indians—Return to Portland.

Leaving Vancouver, Washington Territory, we take passage in a small steamer up the broad and majestic Columbia, which here resembles in size the Ohio near its mouth, though much clearer and having more current. To the right and south is Oregon, while to our left and north is Washington. A distance of fifty miles brings us to the Cascades.

a bustling little village of about 200 inhabitants, in Washington Territory. It is the seat of Skamania county. The village derives its name from the cascades in the river at this place, which make a serious and noisy break in navigation. Passengers and freight are here unloaded, placed in cars, and conveyed seven miles up the north bank, where we re-embark on another steamer to continue our course up the river. Above the Cascades we find the river narrower, deeper and more rapid. For a distance of sixty miles from the Cascades to the Dalles, the scenery surprises anything either in this country or Europe. The river is crooked, filled at places with steep, dangerous rocks, over which the impetuous water leaps, rushes and foams, as in the rapids above Niagara Falls; looking, in some places—where they are 2,000 feet in perpendicular height—as it dug down in pastures with gigantic picks.

The marks of the picks are seen with great distinctness; and resemble only twenty times as large) those in blue clay banks along the line of railroads. The Palisades on the Hudson, are deservedly popular for their grotesque beauty; but they are no more to be compared to the banks of the Columbia, than the miserably oleaginous deposits in a turky basket are to be likened to the best oil wells of Pennsylvania.

These high river banks are occasionally broken by the termination of small streams and long deep canons, through which on the Oregon side we catch momentary glimpses of the snow-capped peaks of the mountains.

MOUNT. HOOD.

17,400 feet above the level of the ocean. There is nothing in Italy and Switzerland that will compare with this beautiful cone-shaped mountain. It is about one mile square at the base, and forty miles east from Portland, from which its clean glistening snow can be seen in fair weather as it was not half a mile distant.

About forty miles from the river, in Washington Territory, stands

MONT ST. HELENS.

9,750 feet in height, from the top of which, snow never disappears. The Indians tell an interesting legend that many generations ago the great spirit

CHOCOULLAHOO

had difficulties in his kingdom by the rebellion of one of his principal chiefs. The great spirit, proved too powerful in his own kingdom beneath the sea, for the rebel, and drove him out upon the land, whereupon the outlaw went upon the top of Mount St. Helens, and proclaimed himself king of all the earth, and called upon the various tribes to join him and work his will. Bad men now began to rapidly attach themselves to his cause, and threaten to revolutionize the whole world; whereupon Chocoullahoo came up out of the sea at night, very late, (he never leaves it in the day time,) and planting himself on Mount Hood, threw stones at the rebellious faction, until break of day.

After a while the rebels began to return the fire, and for weeks the air was every night full of red hot stones thrown from these two mountains. At length, however, Chocoullahoo proved his strength, (as he always does,) and drove his opponents into the sea, and thus scattered them. Both of these snow-capped peaks are composed of porous, scattered stones, and present every appearance of having been active volcanoes within the last centuries; which gives a very good key to that part of the legend describing the battle of hot stones. But we should almost be inclined to think that other portions of the story were founded on the rebellion of Satan, and his attempt to poison the mind of Christ on the mount.

As we continue our course up the river, with our faces to the east, it is plainly to be seen that we are passing out of the wood region. Trees become fewer and smaller, and soon they are only found in canons and deep ravines. The hills become as barren as so many piles of gravel; and we look in vain for grass, grain or shrubbery. Sixty miles above the cascades, we come to

THE DALLES

on the Oregon side. The city is also the seat of Wasco county, and is the third city in size in the State; its population being 10,000. Its principal business is trading with the Oregon, Idaho, and Montana miners, and it is without doubt one of the finest towns of its size in the world.

Navigating here interrupted by another portage, freight and passengers are again discharged, and the streets are as lively as a dog fight on Town meeting-day.

The sidewalks are crowded with mica-jogs, speculators, Klickitat Indians, and

wheelbarrows, pretty women, pigs and newsboys. Every one seems to have something important to do, and is doing it with all his might, as if his salvation depended upon its being completed within the next twenty minutes.

The cars of the *Dalles and Des Chutes Railroad*, here convey freight and passengers to Celilo, thirteen miles above, where they are again re-shipped for such points as Umatilla, Wallula, and Wallowa. Wallowa.

The Dalles derives its name from a rapid shoot of the Columbia over a deep trough or bed of sharp rocks about three miles above the city. The climate here differs widely from that in the Willamette Valley, although at the same latitude—being 45° 30' north—the same as Vancouver. The air is so dry that no crops can be raised outside of a few damp places in narrow ravines; and nearly all of the food here consumed by man and beast is brought up from Portland, 120 miles westward.

We see large numbers of the Klickitat Indians here. They have the most bloodthirsty, devil-may-care, ferocious looks of any nation that we have seen on the coast, though we are told that they are quite gentle to the whites, and as the white guides in the interior say, "the Snake Indians who just at this time are killing all the whites that they possibly can."

I had completed our arrangements to make a trip by stage through Idaho, and to visit Banook City and the famous Boise mines, but the Snake Indians have driven off the stage—and our own team been down the river, prevents our attempting the trip by private conveyance; and so we return once more to the thriving, commercial city of Portland, from which you will receive our next letter.

SPECTACLES.

OUR FARIBAUT LETTER.

The Press Building, Progress—The Town Growing—Last Year's Wheat Crop—This Year's Prospects, &c.

PARISIALLY, June 15, 1866.

Editor's Note:

Having returned from a short pilgrimage eastward, I now pay my respects to the Puget, to which I have been a stranger for the past six weeks, excepting that once while absent a friend had the kindness to send me one or two copies, the receipt of which was very much like a visit of friends from home.

I notice that during my absence new buildings have multiplied to such an extent that once familiar localities look strange to me, and general improvement is the order of the hour. The town is in fact growing as rapidly as any well-wisher for permanent prosperity could wish, and all branches of trade and industry are flourishing.

I think I told you some time ago that the contractors of the new bridge had started and flying across to the south bank, the bridge which had begun to decay.

A few weeks after this the contractors had finished the bridge, and had started and flying across to the south bank, the bridge which had begun to decay.

With regard to crops, the recent heavy rain has probably put the date somewhat to that extent that the crop promises well. The first six weeks will verify the assertion then made. I am informed by competent authority that the receipts of wheat for the time mentioned will average 25,000 bushels per week, and still it comes.

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THE CITY.

CITY COUNCIL.

Steam Fire Engines Before the Aldermen.

Interesting and Spicy Discussion.

An interesting meeting of the Council was held yesterday afternoon, and more virulently and spicier pervaded than sage body than is usually exhibited.

THE STREAM FIRE ENGINE.—The first question brought before the Aldermen was that of steam fire engines. Mayor Frame presented a report from the Board of Trade, which had been the subject of his recent contract for a steam fire engine for this city, embodying full particulars in regard to it, with the assurance that the means to pay the same were easily attainable, certain insurance companies agreeing to advance the funds and take ten years to pay them off.

A resolution was accordingly referred to the effect that the action of the Mayor, in the contract made by him on behalf of the city for the purchase of a steam fire engine and hose, for the sum, as per report of special committee appointed at a previous meeting, he and is well satisfied.

District Court.—The case of Peter Schappell was still before the court yesterday, and it brought Al. King to his feet with as much alacrity as if he had been stung upon it when it exploded. He wanted to know what authority that contract had been made? Had this council given the Mayor the power to spend \$10,000 dollars in this way? It was discredited by itself, and he objected to the city.

Al. Reed took the same view. It was a high-handed usurpation of power on the part of the Mayor, and he should oppose it. What are the terms of the contract? How do we know they are the best? There was no provision in the charter giving him the power to make such contracts, and he objected to the whole thing.

President Murray explained that the Mayor, the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department and the Chairman of the Fire Department all concurred in the fact that a steam fire engine had been appointed at a previous meeting.

After consulting together, and converging with a majority of the Aldermen and the leading business men of the city, the contract was entered into with the conviction that nine-tenths of the community, including the Council, would be in favor of the proceedings, which were undoubtedly of a favorable character.

Al. Dawson had examined the matter carefully, and was satisfied the Mayor had done well in closing the contract when he did.

Al. Markoe thought that the matter should be judged entirely upon its advantages. If they were satisfactory, the contract should be ratified, even if there was some informality in the manner.

Al. Pitt made a long speech against steam fire engines. This city don't need them. The money that was to be expended for an engine could be better used for other reservoirs. To buy steam fire engines was a waste of expenditure of money. The city didn't need them, and he was down on the whole business.

After further discussion, the resolution was passed and carried—yes, 10; nays, 3; as follows:

LOCAL NOTICES.

CASSELL, MAGE & CO'S. PHARMACEUTICAL, VARIOUS PHOSPHORIC Elixir of Sarsaparilla, Elixer of Calyx Bark, Fresh Vaseline, Vitis, always on hand at 11. W. ROBINSON & CO'S. BLACKBERRY.

DRUGS FOR A BROKEN LEG.

The committee to whom was referred the petition of John Horan, who in April last stepped through a hole in the sidewalk on Third street and broke his thigh bone in consequence, and who asked the Council for damages, reported in favor of voting \$100.00, and the City Council voted \$100.00. After a reasonable time a resolution to that effect was passed, yes, no, five.

ANOTHER DAMAGE.

The committee to whom was referred the claim of Joseph Stellken, for damages for injuries received in falling through some hole in the sidewalk, reported that they couldn't find the evidence, and therefore was referred to the Committee with Mr. Stellken to Al. King, in which the details of his bill of damages was given, and which totalled \$100.00, including ninety dollars for nine days' loss of time. The master was recommended.

NEW CITY PERSON.

The City Engineer prepared a ground plan of the new city-lockup, and also his estimate for repairing the lower floor of the City Hall building, which altogether amounted to about \$1,500. The work was considered too heavy, and a resolution authorizing the improvement was voted down.

VACATING STREETS.

A long, sharp, and spicier discussion took place on a resolution, vacating portions of Madison and Monroe streets, in the Fifth ward.

Parliamentaries were most used and considerate. Feeding was manifested. After a man born right between the two sides, which were almost equally matched, the question was laid on the table.

REPORTS.

Among the reports of transactions during the last two weeks, that of the City Trustees, who collected at his last \$100; the Wharton's bill for \$105.50, and the City Clerk reported \$1,022.00 in his hands.

THE SIX CHAMBERS OF CONCERN.

Some inquiry was made in regard to the property of carrying the suit between the City and Mr. Wilder, recently decided adversely to the city, to the Supreme Court. The District Attorney was of opinion that the Supreme Court would reverse the decision of the District Court, and he recommended that the appeal be made.

THE STATE'S CIRCUIT COURT.

commenced its session in the Circuit Court room, on Third street. The Grand Jury commenced its labors in a private room, and its transactions, of course, cannot for the present be made public.

THE NUMBER OF CASES.

A sewer is to be excavated under Market street to Fifth; also a sewer on Nass street, First Ward, to drain the swamp above Nass street. An order was drawn for Daniel Miller's first estimate for work on the Robert street sewer, to the amount of \$102.

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IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.
The DAILY PRESS has a larger City circulation than any other journal, and outside the city has three times the circulation of other journals.

[OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE].
POST OFFICE, ST. PAUL, MINN.,

Publishers of the St. Paul Daily Press.
GENTLEMEN.—In compliance with the regulations of the Post Office Department, giving the publication of the lists of rates for advertising in the Post Office, I do hereby certify that the rates of the St. Paul Daily Press, "A Newspaper of the First Order," are as follows:

ADVERTISING RECEIPTS OF THE PRESS AND PUBLISHING CO., SAINT PAUL, APRIL 1, 1866, AS RETURNED ON OATH TO THE U. S. ASSISTANT POSTMASTER.

Printed matter, \$2,240.40
Plaster, 3,000 lbs.

Excess of Press over Plaster, \$1,048.00

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Gold opened at 133 and closed at 155. No market change in the produce markets.

John Anderson, lately on trial at Nashville for swindling the Government, has been discharged from military control.

The clothing store of May Freedman & Co., and the military rooms of Erdman & Co., in St. Louis, were destroyed by fire on the 18th inst.

In New Orleans, on the 18th, a noted gambler named Bush, Jameson, was murdered by a man named Dutto. Jamison received nine balls and six shots.

The report that President Johnson assented to the Fenian leaders that they would be molested in their Fenian raid, is now denied by the Fenians themselves. Stephens, in Washington, repudiated his position, directly or indirectly, with Roberts, Sweeny or the Senate. Col. Felix O'Brien has been arrested in Washington, for obtaining money under false pretenses.

It is rumored that Mr. Stewart declines to send the constitutional amendment to the several States, except by the President's direction.

J. C. Cray, of California has been nominated as consul-general to the Cuban principality.

The notorious Dick Turner, turnkey of Lubbock Prison during the raid, was released by order of Secretary Stanton.

The House has awarded the Pennsylvania mail to the sitting member, Mr. Dawson.

It is reported that the tariff bill will be rushed through Congress and will be made to take effect on its passage.

The steamer Arizona, from New York, from South America, brought \$900,000 in treasure.

A "morgue" or home for unknown persons has been established in New York. Every effort is made to ascertain the name and cause of death of persons who mysteriously lose their lives in that city.

It is said the O'Mahoneys of New York and joining the Roberts faction, and that the Fenian organization is to be placed on a firmer basis than ever.

Hon. John A. Peters was unanimously nominated for Congress at Bayor, by the Union Convention.

DEMOCRATIC POLITICS IN THIS DISTRICT.

The St. Paul telegraph correspondent of the Chicago Times, makes up the following interesting list of aspirants for the baron of a Democratic nomination this District:

On the democratic side the names of Hon. W. G. Brown, St. Paul; Hon. W. H. Phelps, of Red Wing; Col. Robertson, Hon. F. B. Brown and Gen. W. A. Coffey, of St. Paul, are mentioned. The names of others have been mentioned.

Ex-Senator Rice, it is said, has been spoken of as a candidate of the conservative republicans.

The general belief has been that Mr. Rice would be a candidate, but prominent Democratic politicians allude, on the other hand, that he has written letters declaring that he would, under no circumstances, be a candidate, a determination in which Mr. Rice conspicuously displays his usual sagacity. But the Democracy, desirous of being able to carry the District upon a strictly party contest, have, as we are authoritatively informed, effected an ingenious and brilliant combination, by means of which they hope to divert enough Republican votes from the Republican nominee to secure the election of the Democratic aspirant. A prominent Republican politician of a neighboring county is expected to bolt the nomination if he does not receive it himself, and run as an independent candidate, in which case it is supposed we will draw off enough votes from the Republican ranks to make the election of a Democrat possible. The beauty and brilliancy of this programme consists especially in the flattering compliment which it pays to the intelligence of the Republicans of this District.

As an alternative to this scheme, it is also said and inferred, that leading Democrats have come to a certain contingency, to make no nomination, and to postpone the election of their candidate, until after the election of the Democratic candidate.

Mr. Poland, I move that the Senate proceed to a consideration of executive business.

Mr. Ramsey. Does that involve the closing of the Presiding Officer.

Mr. Davis. Then I suppose to sit in this temporary chair, the thermometer has been 85 degrees here all day.

The lean will smile derivatively in their sedentary bones—but the fat will sympathize profoundly with the yearnings of the perspiring Senator for air—and, probably, also, for water.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

In the House on the 18th, Mr. Stevens introduced a joint resolution, to amend the Constitution of the United States—

That the Senate, shall, take further liberty to doubt whether the prominent Republican politician, whose name has been freely mentioned in this connection, has ever authorized so degrading a move as to accept the ignoble position assigned him in the programme.

SENATE REPORT.

That very remarkable person, the Trampologist, of the Irish Republic, C. O. I. Stevens, having made speaking engagements, while delivered in Washington, we have a telephone, a telegraph, a repeating rifle, the whole set without stink or money. In one of his speeches he pays the Jack-the-Giant-Killers when propose to scale Olympus on a marmalade beanstalk, the following compliment:

Our friends on this side did very little for Ireland, but God I had never depended on my friends in America.

This American organization, the Fenian Brotherhood, has been more foolishness than very beginning up to this very day, and to day it has become not only our weakness, but ours.

What you call the Fenian Brotherhood has all been well-told to the heart.

At the age of 18, he saw the sea for the first time, and impaired, dispirited, and finally, last year, in the fancy fit over, fit for nothing, then that organization betrayed us.

Possibly if the Fenian Brotherhood had been conducive enough to have paid their money into Stephens' pockets, instead of throwing it away, Mahoney's carpe and Sweeney's second hand minkets, he would have thought better of the Arabo-American schematics. As is, the impious Stephens has reason to

to the Thirty-Eighth Congress.

THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS.

SAINT PAUL, THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1866.

VOLUME VI.

be angry with the misdirection of Irish patriotism, or rather greenbacks, in this country. For those greenbacks belonged to him, Stephens, and to him only, as the only visible, supreme, all-powerful, tall, and inscrutable, and terrible column, hands, feet, heart, liver, bowels—and especially pockets of the Irish Republic—and Stephens certainly deserved better treatment at the hands of the good Irishmen. His plan for the liberation of Ireland from the English yoke is certainly much the best feasible of the three which have been proposed, besides being exceedingly simple, and as easy as falling off a log. He wants but two things from American Irishmen—first, faith, and then, money. With faith he proposes to overthrow British power in Ireland, and since faith even as a grain of mustard seed is said to be sufficient to remove mountains, we don't see why it shouldn't be equally efficacious if taken in larger doses, for the removing of John Bull. What Mr. Stephens proposes to do with the money he doesn't say, but it would argue a gross want of information as to what he is doing.

DEBT AND DUES AMENDED.

We direct the attention of readers to an advertisement for the grading, excavation and masonry of the State Asylum for the deaf and dumb at Faribault. Among the laudable acts of the last Legislature was an appropriation for putting this institution in operation, and as the management is in good hands, the time cannot be far distant when a home, and opportunities for obtaining education will be within the reach of the deaf mutes in the State. This unfortunate class will always receive the sympathy of the public; and we have no doubt that every legislature of the State will be even more liberal than the last in providing for this noble charity. The location of the asylum is fair, and the expenses of maintenance, and we feel confident that all subsequent movements towards the final completion of the institution will be worthy of public approbation.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

Referring to a statement in the Press that surveys were in progress and that means had been provided for the construction of a section of railroad between Winona and La Crosse, commonly termed the "Winona cut-off," the Winona Republican observes:

In corroborating the statement of Mr. Stevens, the Legislature would add that an amendment entered into between the several parties in interest, provides for the completion of the Winona cut-off, and that the same will be completed—unless otherwise directed by the Legislature.

THE RECONSTRUCTION AMENDMENT.

In the House, on Monday, Speaker Colfax stated that the constitutional amendment was published officially that morning, when the following resolution was read and adopted:

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that the President, the Senate, and the House of Representatives, forthwith to the Executives of the several States of the United States copies of the article of amendment, and we feel confident that all subsequent movements towards the final completion of the institution will be worthy of public approbation.

THE DECONSTRUCTION AMENDMENT.

In the House, on Monday, Speaker Colfax stated that the constitutional amendment was published officially that morning, when the following resolution was read and adopted:

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that the President, the Senate, and the House of Representatives, forthwith to the Executives of the several States copies of the article of amendment, and we feel confident that all subsequent movements towards the final completion of the institution will be worthy of public approbation.

THE CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.

Corner 5th and Wabash streets.

Just received a stock of first-class

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

Buggies & Harness for Rent

BY THE DAY OR WEEK.

T. ASHTON.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.

The Ladies of the Jackson Street, M. E. Church will hold a Festival on Saturday evening, June 24th, at 8 P.M.

THREE CENTS AND FANCY ARTICLES FOR SALE.

Admirable articles for sale.

Parker Paint, A. H. Rose, C. D. Strong, W. J. Parker, News Dealer, 194 Third street.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A girl to do housework, at Alexander Wilson's corner of Pine and Eleventh streets, near Broadway. Good wages given.

JUN 21 1866.

F. HILDEBRANDT,

Manufacturers and Dealer in

FURNITURE,

Jackson st. between 4th and 6th.

F. LUEHESON, Agent.

THE CARPENTER HOUSE.

Stratford on Bowery, between 2nd and 3rd.

H. W. ROBINSON & CO.,

Chemists & Druggists,

Pure Unadulterated Drugs,

FINE CHEMICALS,

CHOICE PERFUMERY,

194 Third st., St. Paul.

G. C. CRISWOLD.

W. H. TEMPLE,

Third street.

WESTS.

A fine assortment at WHOLESALE or RETAIL at LOW FIGURES.

W. H. TEMPLE, Third street.

Banks.

H. THOMPSON, Cashier, J. E. THOMPSON, Prop.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF SAINT PAUL,

Paid up Capital \$600,000.

Government Bonds, Coin, Land War-

rants and Half Breed Scrip

BOUGHT & SOLD.

Prompt attention given to the collection of QUARTERMASTERS' VOUCHERS

Agents for the sale of

PASSAGE TICKETS

Agents for the sale of

Drafts on England, Ireland, Germany, France and Saint Paul.

Drafts on Liverpool and Queenstown to New York

Dresden and Norway, Jan 1st.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF SAINT PAUL

Paid up Capital \$200,000.

This Bank is now in successful operation and tends to service the public.

Draffs on the Second National Bank.

COLLECTOR UPON ALL ACCESSIBLE POINTS IN NEW YORK.

COLLECTOR UPON ALL ACCESSIBLE POINTS IN NEW YORK.</p

THE CITY.

The Weekly Press.—This monthly journal is issued this morning and, as usual, is a perfect repository of general and miscellaneous news, with special regard to local and State matters. It also contains complete and carefully corrected market reports. For sale at the counter.

ANOTHER ST. PAUL ENTERPRISE.

An Extensive Watering and Bathing Establishment.

To Cost from Fifty to Eighty Thousand Dollars.

One great improvement in St. Paul of late is to be immediately followed by another. Two thousand wells are now in course of completion, and when finished will give him a splendid Opera House rapidly assuming its huge proportions; several fine churches are going up; grand elevators and freight depots will soon be ready to accommodate the rapidly increasing demands of commerce and industry; numerous blocks of rare beauty and solidity are being erected in squares and superb residences are multiplying upon the fine streets and suburbs of the city.

All these material evidences of increasing wealth and prosperity, naturally bring in their train a host of speculators, of every kind. Among the latest of these is a "Water and Bathing Establishment," which is to be erected upon the Union pier, planed in a style, and of dimensions, which will excel anything attempted in the west. Gentle men of means and enterprise, feeling the imperative necessity for such an institution in St. Paul, have, to accommodate the annual increasing strength of the visitors and invalids who visit the invigorating climate of Minnesota for comfort and health, are determined that such a want shall no longer exist, and will soon proceed to the erection of an establishment, which will at once benefit both the City and the great.

Dr. Roscoe, and other physicians are among those who are interested in the enterprise. The location of the institution will embrace an area of about three acres, with springs, streams of running water, shade trees, arbors, pavilions, parks and all the accomodations of a large watering place. The building will be commodious, and will contain a "convalescent hall," bathing apartments, separate apartments for patients who require special treatment, laboratory, and all the surroundings and furniture of a medical and bathing establishment will be in the neighborhood of eight thousand dollars.

One of the peculiar features of the enterprise will be a provision for artificial mineral waters, which have proved to be a salutary substitute for the natural article, and in certain severe chronic diseases is considered as equally efficacious. This will be done with the most scrupulous care and attention to the wants of the invalids.

In the future, it is designed by the managers of the institute to give health seekers who visit Minnesota an opportunity to secure systematic, though pleasant care under the superintendence of competent and experienced physicians, and to this end, the new watering place will be furnished with all the accommodations for comfort and felicity of pleasure and enjoyment which the best establishments of the kind in Europe can boast.

Dr. Roscoe will furnish full particulars to any desiring further information in regard to the enterprise.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

A Mammoth Hotel Up Town.

Meeting of Citizens this Evening.

A project has been in contemplation for some time to erect a large first class hotel in one of the upper wards of the city, where one is so greatly needed. Some plans and propositions have been discussed by those interested, but all have by common consent apparently given way to the proposition of a man named L. W. Winslow, Esq., who proposes to erect and furnish a hotel in St. Paul if not superior to any hotel in the Mississippi Valley north of St. Louis, and furnish it, probably, a certain amount of money is ascertained.

Now is the time, and we are perfectly confident that the amount can be raised and the work done in a better way, if we have the hearty co-operation of all those immediately interested in this enterprise.

Let us have a Hotel!

L. W. Winslow,
J. C. C. Bailey,
D. W. T. Ingersoll,
J. H. Stewart,
Robert Parker,
A. T. Elliott,
G. F. Warren,
J. H. Curtis,
W. M. B. Dean,
J. H. Moore,
Alwin Smith,
G. Simon,
J. P. Wright,
G. A. Mathews,
Thomas G. Tracy,
Geo. O. Clark,
R. Nelson.

Passenger Going East.

Will save Three Dollars in fare and 100 miles in distance by purchasing tickets and going direct. The fare is \$100.00. The sum of the steamship's bill less 100 miles, making \$100.00.

An EX-ENLISTED BEMEY.—Brown's Bremen is well known as an artillerist, having served in the Civil War, and is a member of the Minn. Artillery. He is a good shot, and has a fine record.

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IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.
The Daily Press has a larger City circulation than any other journal, and outside the city has three times the circulation of any other journal.

OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE:
PORT OF SAINT PAUL, MINN.,
JUNE 22, 1866.
Publishers of the St. Paul Daily Press.
GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with the regulations of the port of St. Paul, I certify that the publication of the list of vessels for the port of the newspapers having the "LAWRENCE," "CHIEF," "ST. PAUL DAILY PRESS," and "ST. PAUL HERALD," with the post office delivery, the publication of the "ST. PAUL DAILY PRESS" for the year 1866, is as follows:

J. H. STEWART, Postmaster.

Summer Number Receipts of the Press and
for six months ending
on June 1, 1866.

TWO DAYS.—\$1,240.49

TOTAL.—\$1,240.49

City Advertisements.

NOTICE. Persons knowing of any endeavor to extort within the city will, by communicating the fact to the City Clerk at his office, have the same recorded, and such matters kept in the Clerk's office for the purpose of eliciting justice, and such other matters as may be deemed necessary. Health Inspector, St. Paul, June 13th, 1866.

J. J. Jeffers.

Railroads.

MINNESOTA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

1866. 1866.

Summer Running Arrangement.

TWO DAILY TRAINS EACH WAY.

Trains will run as follows and on this date:

May 10th, 1866.

Leave Minneapolis..... 6 A. M. 10 A. M.

Arrive St. Paul..... 8 A. M. 12 P. M.

Arrive Winona..... 9 A. M. 1 P. M.

Arrive La Crosse..... 10 A. M. 2 P. M.

Arrive Milwaukee..... 11 A. M. 3 P. M.

Arrive Winona..... 12 P. M. 4 P. M.

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[OFFICIAL CERTIFICATE.]
Post Office, St. Paul, Minn., June 23, 1866.

PUBLISHERS OF THE ST. PAUL DAILY PRESS.
GENTLEMEN: In compliance with the regulations of the Post Office Department, requiring the publishers to furnish a certificate of the postage paid in the newspapers having the largest circulation, within the post office delivery, the publishers of the St. Paul Daily Press, for the current year, certify that the postage paid in the newspaper, within the post office delivery, the publishers of the St. Paul Daily Press, for the current year, is \$2,240.10.

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"LIGHTNING along the line," is the excuse for not furnishing us with telegraphic news this morning.

THE GERMAN ITALIAN QUESTION.

Mr. Gladstone gave the following explanation in the House of Commons of the reasons which led to the abandonment of the Peace Conference:

"I am sorry to state that there was an attempt made by some of my colleagues in the question of the right honorable and gallant gentleman. The first communication made to me by the Foreign Office was that the President Johnson, together with Messrs. Seward, Douglass, and Randall, were going to visit that city in July, to represent at the Republican Convention proposed to be held there in the coming month. The Times, however, expresses some distrust of the accuracy of this information, to wit:

The Missouri Democrat is strongly opposed to the calling of extra sessions to act on the constitutional amendment. It has been suggested that the Senate should postpone its action on the bill until after the election of President, who is hardly probable that the President will do so far from the habits of his predecessors, as it is in person to dictate a political convention of a party paroxysm.

A President who has so far departed from the habits of his predecessors as to neglect the calling of extra sessions to act on the constitutional amendment.

The Congress has taken more than six months to mature it, and the people should have at least next winter to examine and consider it. Full consideration should be given to its discussion before final action is taken."

"The speech of General Grant, last night was a most unfair. His silence of the radicals was moderate, and disappointed his hearers; but he was continuing his opposition to the amendment, but he people do not, we are told, have any doubt that he would vote for it. As a member of this district he has been instrumental in bringing about a cessation of hostilities.

"Early last fall messengers among the various bands, requesting representatives of all the tribes to come to Fort Laramie and meet there to discuss their wants. Their judgment is pronounced, it shall be a natural meeting place for the Indians of the Sioux tribe of Indians. The Commissioners appointed by the President to meet the upper Sioux bands of Sheyapah, Arapahos, and Oglalas and Brule Sioux Indians, are Col. R. Taylor, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Nebraska Territory; Col. H. E. Maynard, Superintendent of the military district of the Plains; Col. R. N. McRae, Governor of South Dakota; Col. W. H. Hazen, State and Thomas Wistar of Philadelphia, Col. Taylor was associated with Gen. Sibley and Gen. Curtis in treating with the Sioux on the Missouri river last fall, and as Superintendent of these Indians has their entire confidence. Col. Maynard was placed in command of the Indians in the Black Hills. As a member of this district he has been instrumental in bringing about a cessation of hostilities.

"Tartan and his Majesty,"

